

1 89.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 7677, wherein:
2 the pattern of the discontinuous layer the first surface layer on at least one of said the films
3 A and B comprises at least two of said arrays of strands,
4 at least one of said the two arrays of strands being formed of a polymer material differing
5 in appearance from the another of said the two arrays of strands and
6 where the strands of the differing two arrays being are interspersed with one another.

1 90.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 76118, wherein:
2 said first surface layer on the discontinuous layers of each of the films A and B constitutes
3 at their highest 10% of the volume a height of their corresponding film.

1 91.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 76118, wherein:
2 the an average melting point of the polymer material which constitutes of the strand-formed
3 first layer discontinuous layer of each of said the films A and B is at least about 10°C lower than the
4 an average melting point of the polymer material of the the main layer of each of the films A and
5 B.

1 92.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 76118, wherein:
2 the an average melting point of the polymer material which constitutes of the strand-formed
3 first layer discontinuous layer of each of said the films A and B is at least about 15°C lower than the
4 an average melting point of the polymer material of the the main layer of each of the films A and
5 B.

1 93.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 76118, which further
2 comprises comprising:
3 a continuous extrusion lamination bonding layer introduced between said films A and B to
4 laminate said films in said sandwich relation interposed between the main layer and the
5 discontinuous layer of at least one of the films A and B.

1 94.(currently amended) The A cross-laminate according to claim 76118, wherein:
2 the a thickness of the strands in said first surface layer discontinuous layers of each of said

1 subsequently cutting open said the tubular film at an angle to the main direction of
2 orientation and to the direction of said the array of strands thereof.

1 103.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 wherein:

2 at least one of said the films A and B is coextruded in a circular coextrusion die in tubular
3 form with a circumference at the exit of said the die of at least 20 cm, and

4 the first surface layer thereof is coextruded discontinuously so that the distance from center-
5 to-center of adjacent strands in the tubular film at the exit from said the die is at the highest 4 cm.

1 104.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 which comprises the further
2 step of:

3 after said the films are brought together in said the sandwich arrangement and before, after
4 or simultaneously with their being laminated together, stretching said the films in their longitudinal
5 or transverse directions or both to further orient the same.

1 105.(currently amended) The method according to claim 101 wherein:

2 said the films A and B are brought together in said the sandwich relation with said the strand
3 arrays in direct contact to be directly sealed together upon lamination.

1 106.(currently amended) The method according to claim 101 wherein:

2 film A is coextruded as a five-layer assembly

3 having said the main layer

4 with at least one of said the first surface layers and

5 a second surface layer coextruded on both of the opposite sides of said the main
6 layer; and

7 said the five-layer film A is brought together with a said the film B on each of its opposite
8 sides

9 so arranged that the arrays of strands of the first surface layer of each said the film
10 B are in crossing relation with an array of strands of a first surface layer of said the film A proximate
11 thereto.

1 107.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 wherein:

1 of the final laminate is not more than about 0.3 mm, which further comprises:

2 embossing at least the exterior surface of said the film A into corrugations forming a pattern
3 of striations extending in one direction with corresponding thickness variations in said the film,
4 the separation between the striations in said the pattern being not more than about 3 mm and
5 the depth of the corrugations being sufficient to impart a three-dimensional effect to the
6 cross-laminate such that the strands when viewed from the A-side appear to be spaced internally
7 from the exterior surface of said the film a distance substantially greater than the actual maximum
8 thickness of said the film A.

1 112.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 111 wherein: said the embossing
2 is carried out by:

3 passing said the films A and B after they have been brought together in sandwich relation
4 and:

5 before or after said the films have been laminated through at least one pair of mutually
6 intermeshing grooved rollers to form said the corrugations while simultaneously effecting a
7 transverse stretching of the same.

1 113.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 wherein:

2 the separate coextrusions of said the films A and B are so controlled that the relative rates
3 of extrusion flow of the polymeric materials of said the main, second and first surface layers of said
4 the films A and B are such that said the first surface layer on each of the films A and B constitutes
5 at the highest 5% of the volume of the respective film A or B.

1 114.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 wherein:

2 the average melting point of the polymer material of said the stand-formed first layer of each
3 of said the films A and B is at least about 20°C lower than the average melting point of the polymer
4 material of the main layer thereof.

1 115.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 102 wherein:

2 said the first surface layer of said the tubular film is coextruded discontinuously so that the
3 distance from center-to-center of adjacent strands thereof is at most 20 mm.

1 116.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 wherein: said the laminating
2 comprises:

3 extruding between said the films A and B an intermediate layer of a molten polymer material
4 selected to effect lamination of the films as they are brought together in sandwich relation and
5 cooled.

1 117.(currently amended) The A method according to claim 101 which further comprises
2 coextruding at least one of said the films A and B with a said the discontinuous surface layer
3 on both of its sides,

4 separately coextruding a film C having a said the main layer with a said the first
5 discontinuous surface layer and a said the second continuous surface layer on at least one of its sides
6 and

7 laminating said the film C to an exterior side of at least one of said the films A and B with
8 the first surface layer of film C facing said the exterior side before, during or after films A and B are
9 brought together in said the sandwich relation to laminate the said the films A, B and C together,

10 the polymer material of the surface layer of said the film C being selected in association with
11 the lamination conditions to produce a stronger lamination at the crossing points of the strands of
12 its first surface layer and the strands of the adjacent first surface layer of said the film A or B than
13 in the strand-free regions thereof.

1 118.(new) A cross-laminate comprising:

2 a first coextruded film A having a main direction of molecular orientation and including:

3 a continuous main layer comprising a polymer material having a high tensile
4 strength,

5 a patterned discontinuous layer disposed on a surface of the main layer, where the
6 discontinuous layer comprises a different polymer material,

7 a second coextruded film B having a main direction of molecular orientation and including:

8 a continuous main layer comprising a polymer material having a high tensile strength,

9 a patterned discontinuous surface layer disposed on a surface of the main layer,
10 where the discontinuous layer comprises a different polymer material,

11 where the film B is arranged so that the main direction of the film B crosses the main
12 direction of the film A and the pattern of the discontinuous layer of the film B

1 second B film in regions of the films free of the discontinuous layers.